

# THE EUREKA SPRINGS TIMES.

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One Dollar Per Year

## Gov. Donaghey and the State Law - Makers in Session

### Agricultural Schools and Prohibition Submission Are Urged; Also the Dismissal of Caldwell & Drake

Thursday last was inauguration day at the Capitol City before a joint session of the House and Senate and a large number of spectators. The governor and other state officers were sworn in by Associate Justice B. B. Battle.

Gov. Donaghey consumed two hours in reading his message, after which the joint session was dissolved and the Senate and House adjourned.

The applause during the reading of the message was most marked when he referred to the agricultural schools where "young men and women would be taught how to farm and cook."

The following is a summary of the message:

To the General Assembly: There has been some discussion among our citizens concerning the wisdom of unwisdom of the location of the university where it now stands, on account of its inaccessibility to many parts of the state. Unquestionably, there was a time when conditions merited such criticism, but now the situation is very much improved and will be more so as transportation facilities continue to increase in both service and extent. Therefore, taking all matters into consideration, my judgment is that the necessity for removal no longer exists.

The agricultural department of the university, to my judgment has, for some unknown cause other than a lack of funds, been seriously neglected. I suggest that you make diligent inquiry into this important department, put its proper wheels of motion into action and correct such other errors as may exist.

The industrial features generally of the university should have more attention. The mechanical engineering department should be stimulated to greater action and usefulness, and I recommend that you make an appropriation of sufficient amount for the extension of the ship building. I recommend that matters pertaining to discipline, course of study and all other affairs of the university be left to the faculty and Board of Trustees.

I recommend that at the earliest moment practicable the preparatory department of the university be abolished in its entirety and that you designate the time at which it be abolished.

I recommend the passage of a law fixing the tenure of office of the Board of University Trustees and allow the governor, by proclamation, to designate three of the present members of the board to serve eight years from this date and allow him to appoint two new members to serve for six years from now, and two members to serve four years. All subsequent appointments to be for eight years.

#### FOUR AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

I recommend that there be established four additional agricultural schools in the state, two of which, in accordance with the wish of the last State Democratic Convention, should be located at the State Normal School, and one at Fayetteville, the latter two being considered in this message under the subjects of the State Normal, and in the increased efficiency of the Agricultural Department of the University of Arkansas.

I recommend that you pass a law creating a State Board of Education, who shall also compose a Board of School Book Commissioners, as follows:

The members thereof to consist of the governor, president of the University of Arkansas, superintendent of public instruction, president of the State Normal School, the three superintendents of the public schools of the three larger cities to be designated by the governor, none of whom shall come from any district in which any other member of the board may reside.

In addition to its other duties, I

same so-called resources at state are proving an actual the state's progress and rise at an really crippling its materialization of

I recommend you eat you pass that by certain taxation we can develop our resources.

I have not made an exhaustive investigation concerning the rights of riparian ownership, but from what I have gleaned it appears that upon that subject our laws are not adequate for the best interests of the state's entire citizenship. The water powers of the state are destined to be of great economic value, and I recommend that now, before the interest of great corporate bodies make it too difficult for it to be done, you investigate the subject in all of its detail and pass such a law as in your judgment will be adequate for the future protection of the state's best interests.

Any laws for better promoting the system and carrying forward the execution of carefully devise plans for the

## Drummers Open an Earnest Campaign for Moral Hotels

### Road Representatives to Ask Every State to Label Hostels ries for Innocent Travelers' Guidance

Milwaukee, Wis., January—A national campaign, of traveling men, will be opened in Wisconsin to secure the passage of a law providing for a commission, whose duty it shall be to inspect hotels to make certain that they are safe, sanitary and moral.

The most important phase of the new law will be its provision that all so-called hotels which cater to the transient unmarried couples shall be

the sober second thought of the people would endorse all that we said.

The whole world is beginning to realize the rouse, the libertine, is not to be trusted in any capacity. The immoral traveling man will have to go. The traveling men themselves have said so. The debaucher of waitresses and chambermaids, only reflects contumely and disgrace on his kind, and sooner or later, nine times out of ten, will degenerate into a bad business man.

The rouse, the libertine, the debaucher, may be honest, as long as things are coming his way, but as sure as night follows day, he will thief from his fellow-man as soon as he gets in a tight place.

#### The Best New Year Resolution

The noblest resolution that any citizen could make for the New Year would be the resolution to live more faithfully by the Golden Rule, that sublime principle of conduct for this world and for all worlds. Failure to live by this law causes the chief sorrows and collisions among men.

Let each earnest man search into his words and ways determined to find the special manner in which he breaks the Golden Law—his special habit that works injustice or unhappiness in his shop, his office, his home, his city. He will find, perhaps, that in the shop he is in the habit of misplacing tools, and this hinders the work of his comrades; that in the office he is in the habit of being late in keeping appointments, and thus steals other people's time; that in the club he is in the habit of belittling worthy competitors, and thus joins the gang of thieves who steal reputations; that in the home he is in the habit of monopolizing the conversation, and thus fails to draw out the power of others; that in the city he is in the habit of spitting on the sidewalk, and thus spoils the comfort of his own townsmen, that in business he is in the habit of misrepresenting his goods, and thus robs under the cover of customs.

These are problems in the Golden Rule; and here ample space and verge for New Year resolutions—space and verge for building character, character which is the greatest thing in man.—Success Magazine.

Five acres beats five dollars a day. A homeroft paper gives this out. A man who can accomplish this must have qualities that not many possess. A lazy man cannot do it, and three-fourths of the tillers of the soil will be ready to exclaim that it is impossible to accomplish such results. It says any intelligent industrious thrifty and economical man who knows how can so cultivate five acres of land almost entirely with his own labor that will produce from it not only the principal part of the food for his own family during the year but in addition a net profit in money of over a thousand dollars.—Green Forest Tribune.

During the calendar 1908 the coinage executed at the mints of the United States amounted to \$145,499,148, as follows: Gold, \$131,639,632; silver, \$12,891,777; minor coins, \$1,468,738. This is exclusive of 29,645,350 pieces coined for the Philippine Government.

#### WOMAN'S CHORUS

They're always abusing the women,  
As a terrible plague to men;  
They say we're the root of all evil,  
And repeat it again and again;  
Of war, and quarrels, and bloodshed,  
All mischief, be what it may!  
And pray, then, why do you marry us,  
If we're all the plagues you say?  
And why do you take such care of us,  
And keep us so safe at home,  
And are never easy a moment  
If ever we chance to roam?  
When you ought to be thanking heaven  
That your Plague is out of the way,  
You all keep fussing and fretting—  
Where is my Plague today?  
If a Plague peeps out of the window,  
Up go the eyes of men;  
If she hides, then they all keep staring  
Until she looks out again.

NOTE.—The above poem, which so accurately describes man and womankind of today, was written by the Greek poet Aristophanes, 400 years before the birth of Christ. Verily, human nature has not changed in 2400 years.

recommend that you make it obligatory upon this board to adopt an efficient and uniform system of schoolbooks for the entire state.

I recommend that you look into the subject of reformatories and note that some of them are turning out real good material from the very bad which came to them. However, for our reformatory, which is now in its infancy, I would suggest that you make an appropriation sufficient for equipment to teach both the science and practice of useful trades.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES.

It is well known all over the world that our state has been, and is still, wonderfully rich in its native resource of both mineral and timber. And yet it must be a source of much humiliation and chagrin to the well-informed citizen to know that hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of coal, timber, stone and other mineral are being shipped out of the state without the state's realizing any profit at all from the same; but, to the contrary, on account of the bad business management the

eeves and drainage in our state would be advancing the material interests and healthful conditions thereof, to an immeasurable degree; and such interests are worthy of your most careful consideration. It is my judgment, that in this work a more vigorous and effective policy should be inaugurated.

#### THE RAILROAD SITUATION

The recent increased tax by the railroads upon us in the way of almost doubling their freight and passenger rate reminds us that sooner or later we must of necessity have some alternative method of transportation. I would therefore suggest to you that you memorialize Congress, and especially our representative therein, to spare no pains in working for and passing some measure for the improvement of our inland waterways.

After the present land commissioner has served his term of office, together with the work above outlined, I suggest that the office be abolished.

Evidently the railroads have selected

conspicuously labelled, so that the innocent traveler may not be induced to enter.

The national association has chosen Milwaukee for the scene of its labors because of the success of this state in promoting reform legislation. If Wisconsin passes the law the copy of the Wisconsin statute will be presented to every state legislature, and an effort made to have the state laws on this subject uniform.

The decision to work for this legislation was reached at a conference here of the national officers, including Directors J. B. Corrigan, of St. Louis, and L. C. Dowe, of Little Rock, Ark.

The above item of news appeared last week and only proves what a number of citizens in this city have been contending: viz: That the majority of traveling men, themselves prefer a decent hotel to one that is run in the interests of vice.

The Times has been severely criticised in the past for its strictures in this respect but we felt sure that

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EUREKA SPRINGS TIMES

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

A Paper Devoted to the Interests of Eureka Springs, Carroll County and the Republican Party

Correspondence Solicited From All Parts of Carroll County

Advertising Rates on Application

CLIO W. MILLER Acting Editor

Hon. R. S. Granger at Work

Carroll county's Representative began his career in the house by introducing a bill for schools. Ordinarily a new Representative in the Arkansas House accomplishes little during his first term. Not so the Hon. Rollo S. Granger of Carroll county. On January 15th our Representative introduced House bill No. 41, providing for a special school and road district in Carroll county. The bill was read twice and placed on the calendar. On the same day he also introduced a resolution which was adopted. The resolution was one asking the Attorney General to deliver an opinion as to whether it is necessary for the Assembly to make specific appropriations for pensions for Confederate veterans. It will thus be seen that R. S. Granger is attending to his duties and trying to be of use to his constituency. In a letter to a friend the Representative from Carroll says Mrs. Granger and himself are nicely situated. That so far he has been treated with the utmost consideration and respect. Carlton, of Newton, and Mr. Granger have seats together, and states that Representative Carlton has introduced a bill to consolidate elections. This looks as though the two Republican members of the Assembly are closely watching matters. The friends of Rollo S. Granger will have no reason to make excuse for their choice this time. He received many Democratic votes and has started in to do his level best to represent the whole people and faction. Such efforts if persisted in will insure Rollo S. Granger another term.

Roosevelt and Congress

Roosevelt for eight years has been the leader of the American people. He has stood by and with the people. During that time he has held in check certain members of Congress who favor the special interests, and who hate the president in consequence. The paragraph in the President's message relating to the secret service, in which it was stated that the operations of the service were restricted by Congress because certain members might have feared investigation, served as an excuse for certain members to start a demonstration against Mr. Roosevelt. Unfortunately many of the best members of Congress have been drawn into this. That part of the message relating to the secret service was tabled by the house, and the President duly rebuked. But this leaves Congress with a duty to perform and this secret service matter must be investigated. Congress may find before the affair has ended that the country has suffered because of the restriction of the secret service. And then when this knowledge becomes public the wrath of the American people may turn on the house and senate just as the wrath of Congress now seems to be turned on the President. What the President unearthed concerning Senator Tillman shows that the secret service was well employed by Mr. Roosevelt. From this distance it appears that the names of the congressmen on the roll of those who censured the President may yet serve as a damning record that they would give much to obliterate. The President himself is least disturbed of all in this controversy, as he has least cause to be. Those congressmen who are leading in the so-called "censuring" and "rebuking" will have increasing cause to worry as the time approaches when they must explain their actions to their inquisitive constituents.—State Republican.

Every person believes his burden the hardest to bear.

If you really love Eureka Springs, don't be afraid to denounce skuldudery.

If Eureka Springs is to grow an prosper, every department of her affairs must be conducted honestly and economically.

Good water, good sidewalks, good streets! Give Eureka Springs these three important improvements, and the crowds the advertising bring will do the rest.

Keep Children Off the Streets

Mothers, WHY DO you allow your little boys and girls to play on the streets? What in the world are mothers made of, if not to look after their children? Do you realize the foul oaths, the vile suggestions these children are constantly hearing? Certain children have been on the street, morning, noon and night, day after day, and you wonder if they were not hatched out by an incubator? Coming into the world the regulation way—so mothers seem. If your girls grow up and your boys become criminals, don't lay it to the visitation of much abused Providence, but shoulder the blame. Don't insult God by praying at night for Him to keep your children safe when you have let them play out all day with whomsoever they might find. Mothers, think of this: Some of those children, know more of evil, than you, yourselves do.

Asking for Fair Election Laws

One by one the more independent and fair of the State Democratic newspapers are calling attention to the present evil election law, and asking its repeal. At present there is no free ballot in Arkansas and there is never any guaranty of a fair and honest count. We have published from time to time extracts from the columns of Democratic papers in Fort Smith, Hot Springs, North Arkansas, and even East Arkansas, in which fair elections for Arkansas are advocated. The latest of these papers to take such a stand is the Arkansas Farmer, of Conway, which prints the following in its current issue: "The Arkansas election law should be changed or amended, in order to give a free ballot and a fair count to all parties having a ticket in the field. A large number of the representatives have so expressed themselves already on this point." It is good to know that there is a healthy leaven among the Democratic newspapers that may in time leaven the lump of partisanship in the State. A bill to give Arkansas fair elections will be introduced in the present legislature and every honest man and every honest newspaper should support such a bill.—State Republican. There is no fact more generally known in this section of the state than that elections are, (to be modest and mild) at least unfair. Only recently, in a contest to secure the office to which the circuit clerk of this county was elected, there was unearthed election rascality running back several years, the perpetrators of which were only saved by the statute of limitation. The petition of over three hundred democrats which was sent from this district to Little Rock, praying Pindall and Ludwig not to appoint certain election commissioners—but which was unheeded—was in itself a protest against the unfair election law that now places the will of the people in the hands of three men. That so many democratic papers are urgently crying for a fair election law is a good omen for Arkansas, for the greatest objection to coming into this great state has been its manifestly partisan election law, that gives to the party in office, supreme control of the ballots. No man wishes to move into a state where they will be disfranchised. Give us such an election law as Nebraska has, and Arkansas will double its population in ten years.

Reciprocity

The Times takes pleasure in calling attention to the kindly mention of Mr. Taft in the democratic Dallas News, and the equally cordial tribute to Mr. Bryan in the Chicago Tribune. Reciprocity in fairness and good nature is just as valuable politically as it is commercially. CAN'T HELP LIKING TAFT. The South is not a dependent and subservient section, and is a powerful and rapidly advancing part of the republic. But it isn't any more powerful or any more promising than all the rest of the country put together. The South is Democratic by tradition and preference, but friendly overtures of the president-elect should be met by friendly responses. Mr. Taft needs the South less than the South needs Mr. Taft. That is indisputable. Besides, the South admires a brave man, and should not be ashamed to say so.—Dallas News. TRIBUTE TO DEFEATED LEADER. Mr. Bryan's real contribution to the public welfare has been of a nature which his defeat will not impair. His value to the nation as a fearless critic of tendencies, as an eloquent preacher of proverbial morality as a public leader who powerfully and persistently emphasizes the Democratic element in our political and social life, will be conceded even by those who are most sincerely gratified over the American people's third refusal to accept Mr. Bryan as the chief executive.—Chicago Tribune.

Duty is the queen, to whom every life owes its allegiance.

When a man tries to fool his conscience, he generally gets himself in such a muddle, that he himself seems a fool, to every one else.

Protection Helps the Farmer

We frequently hear the question asked how protection helps the farmer—and many times the emphatic assertion is made that protection does not assist the farmer. There is scarcely an article produced by the farmer that has not been carefully studied and protected by the tariff. Even if there were no protection to aid the farmer the general effect of a tariff on manufactured articles would aid the farmer, because building up factories gives more mouths for the farmer to feed. But the broad scale on which the tariff is adjusted to the eighty million people of the United States assures to them the best price for the results of their labor and the farmer comes in for his share in the general good prices. The South has for profited by the protective policy although they have studiously avoided the advocacy of protection.

The following dispatch tells a little story of tariff workings: "San Antonio, Tex., January.—The development and prosperity of the lower Rio Grande country depend initially upon natural resources, closely connected with which are some artificial trimmings. For instance, nature has provided an extremely fertile soil and an abundance of water near at hand, but human artifice is necessary in order to effect a combination of these elements [essential to agriculture. Nature has also provided a climate highly favorable to agricultural pursuits. Cold weather is rare in the country, and farm operations continue the year around, making it possible to grow several crops a year upon the same land and to command a monopoly of the markets upon fruits and vegetables at certain seasons, and therefore to obtain fancy and highly remunerative prices. Then, notwithstanding that it is a subtropical climate, it is dry. The condition which renders irrigation almost necessary is also favorable to the practice and is likewise favorable to health.

There is, however, a purely artificial device which is favorable to the Rio Grande country—the tariff. Some of its advocates and its defenders may object to its being catalogued as an artifice they may insist that it is perfectly natural that we should have a tariff, a protective tariff, but that does not alter the fact that it is entirely of man's making. Many of the products of the lower Rio Grande country, indeed most of those to which it is best adapted, are protected by the tariff. This is notably the case with sugar, which many believe will prove to be the leading staple crop of the region. A cent a pound protection, in view of the fact that they get from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds per acre in the valley, is one of the little things that help a whole lot. The possibilities of the country in this direction are not speculative. They have been adequately tested through a long term of years. The prospective wealth production of the country is now mathematically illustrated.

The State gives its law-makers fair pay while they are in session. The hours are short and should be employed by the Senators and Representatives in diligent and intelligent work in order that the business of the session may be transacted with dispatch. And yet any visitor to the statehouse will see a number of our lawmakers lolling in their places, tilted back in their chairs with feet on the desk in front and paying no attention whatever to the proceedings. Is there any reason why the State should receive poorer service for its money than a corporation or individual employer? What firm that kept office hours of 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. would tolerate an employe who loafed, threw paper wads, and took occasional naps during the few hours of the day that he was supposed to be employed? Of course, this kind of conduct is not confined to the Arkansas legislature. It is true of the majority of State legislatures. Nevertheless it is uncommendable and the fewer members we have who loaf instead of work the better for the State and the taxpayres.

There are some faint indications that the policy of the United States in the matter of furthering the efficiency of its foreign representatives is to become more liberal. Recently there was introduced in congress a bill appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of the Paris embassy, and there is a growing feeling that similar provision for the proper housing of our ambassadors in all the leading capitals of the world should be made and thus put the United States on a level with other first-class nations. The parsimonious short-sightedness which has characterized the government's attitude along these lines has often humiliated our foreign representatives and brought about a condition which is distinctly un-American the impossibility of any but men of large private means representing this country at the prominent courts of the world. Rich men may be efficient ambassadors, and many have proved themselves to be such; but to bar the doors of diplomatic preferment to all but the wealthy is neither sensible nor democratic.

Mr. Bryan says that if the election took place now his plurality would be equal to Taft's. The world is full of rosy visions for Mr. Bryan, except in November. How would the reform of the calendar do for the next paramount issue?—Globe-Democrat.



## AS OTHERS SEE US

### Women Aid the Saloons in Their Fight for License

The following under the caption "Saloons Win" from the Berryville Star, gives a phase of the recent license contest not altogether creditable to our city, and presents the affair from a point of view that some of our women have not considered.

While it may be true that the defeat of the anti-saloon movement was due to women who allowed the "saloon-keepers and their henchmen to persuade them threaten them and perhaps bribe them" to having their names taken off the petitions till we are absolutely certain that a good large majority of the women of Eureka Springs are solidly against the saloon.

Unfortunately in this case, the few who consented to their names being removed and made it possible for the saloons to win have brought unmerited criticism upon the women of Eureka Springs.

It is with bowed head and shamefacedness that the Star has to chronicle the fact that the saloons of Eureka Springs have come out victorious in their contest for license to continue the sale of liquor in that city. After more than a week's contest, in which every inch of ground was fought with the utmost desperation, the county judge, J. D. Dodson, decided that the census as taken and shown by the saloon keepers was sufficiently correct to show that the petitioners did not constitute a majority of the adult citizens within a radius of three miles of the W. H. Reid high school.

The fact that makes this victory for the saloon element all the more shameful is that it was won for them by the women of that city. In the original petition as filed were a sufficient number of names to defeat the saloons but a sufficient number of women allowed the saloon-keepers and henchmen to persuade them, threaten and perhaps bribe them to have their names taken from the petition to defeat the temperance cause. Could anything be more shameful than this? The sex that suffers the most from this hellish traffic, the sex that it is their boast if given the light of suffrage would soon remove all the evil from the land, would in this crucial test when an opportunity is given them to show their womanhood and their ability to stand for the right against wrong, so many of them should fail. But thank heaven there were scores of them who could not be swayed and all honor is due the brave little woman who could stand up and tell her husband that the combined saloon influence of the universe could not tempt her to take her name from the petition. There are those over there who did that, and we know them by name, and the world, even the saloon-keepers themselves secretly point the finger of scorn and contempt at the husband who is so devoid of decency and honor as to try and persuade a wife to do such an act.—Berryville Star.

### Mob Violence

#### Threatened at Harrison

Telephone messages from Harrison announce that the officials there had a hard time to restrain mob violence last night. The cause of the mob's wrath is explained in the following dispatch:

"Harrison, Jan. 18.—Accused of assault on Miss Lovitt, a woman more than 60 years old, Charles Stinnett, 23, was arrested here yesterday. Although Circuit Court was in session, Judge Hudgin called a special Grand Jury this morning, when the fact of the assault became known, and gave them instructions to investigate the case. Before noon Stinnett had been indicted and served with a copy of the indictment. Feeling is running high, but Judge Hudgin is appealing to the people to remain calm and promises a fair and immediate trial.

Stinnett, the accused man, was raised here, but has lately been in Springfield. He returned here about a

month ago, and since that time has been without employment.

According to the statement of the woman the negro came to her house late in the evening. She was chopping wood, which he offered to do for her. After he had carried the wood into the house he sat by the fire for some time. Then, telling the woman he would go if she would open the door, she arose to do so, when he attacked her. After the accomplishment of his intention, it is said he drew a knife and threatened to kill her if she ever told. After his departure, the woman, fearing he would return, hid in the barn until morning, when she told some of her neighbors of the crime.

"When arrested, Stinnett acknowledged being at the woman's house, but denied having committed the crime. No trouble is anticipated now, and it is thought the law will be allowed to take its course.

"Stinnett is the stepson of Tom Stinnett, who has lived here for several years, and who has always borne a good reputation."

### Domestic Intranquility Relieved

Chancellor T. H. Humphreys has certainly had to listen to an appalling amount of domestic trouble during his four days visit to Eureka Springs this time. By far the larger portion of his time has been occupied by the recital of pleas on the part of injured wives and husbands who seek separate maintenance, or the privilege of inflicting upon some other unsuspecting person that task. Still the chancellor seems too be ever able to command a smile, and refuses to lose faith in humanity. He has adopted a most commendable rule in regard to those who have been much married. Where a person has been blessed, or otherwise, with more than one helpmeet in the course of their existence, they are given a divorce on probation. In other words, where they have demonstrated a lack of judgment in selecting companions in the past, the chancellor gives them plenty of time to consider the next hitch-up—in fact, he adds delay for experiment of this nature that has taken place.

Up to noon today, the following cases of this nature had been disposed of. This list does not include a few cases that have been continued until the next term of court:

Minnie M. Kennedy vs. H. C. Kennedy.  
Myrtle Glenn vs. E. S. Glenn.  
Maude Bailey vs. Geo. Bailey.  
Minnie Johnson vs. Geo. Johnson.  
W. A. Beaver vs. Lillie Beaver. In this case the judge conditioned the divorce, the plaintiff not being allowed to remarry within six months, the evidence showing that he had been married three times, the last ill advised.  
Mary Wyrick vs. Andrew Wyrick.  
Dora Wright vs. Scott Wright. The plaintiff in this case had been married four times, and secured two divorces. The court decree does not permit her to remarry for a period of two years.  
Grant B. Fuller vs. Minnie Fuller.  
Maude Bryant vs. Albert Bryant.  
Vina Walden vs. John W. Walden. Mother custody of child.  
Mattie Bliss vs. Arthur O. Bliss.  
Susan Cunningham vs. J. B. Cunningham.

Among the other business of the court of interest to the public, was the filing of the report of Receiver West of the Citizens Bank. This report was received and the cause continued.

E. M. Bare was appointed receiver of the Hotel Wadsworth structure pending the adjustment of the financial differences of F. E. Pollock, the former owner, who is plaintiff in a case against B. A. Bugg.

### Former Visitor Kills Himself

From yesterday's St. Louis Post Dispatch, we clip the following:

"Michael Sutter, 26 years old, who shot himself Saturday at his home, 2923 South Thirteenth street, died in the City Hospital Monday. Sutter fired three shots, two going wild and the third inflicting a wound in his stomach.

"He was despondent because of a nervous breakdown due to his efforts to support four younger brothers and sisters. The children are orphans."

Mr. Sutter was for a number of years a popular visitor to Eureka Springs.

## Gov. Donaghey and State Law-Makers in Session

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this state as the weakest point in the territory of their operations, upon whose ground their battle shall be pitched to practically defeat state's rights.

In order that we may arrive at an intelligent and effective solution of the question, I recommend that you pass a bill making an appropriation of not less than \$40,000 for defraying the legitimate expenses incurred by the state in making its defense of the injunction suits; that you empower the Railroad Commission to secure such experts and agencies as it may find necessary to secure the facts, figures and evidence material to the defense of the cases, and empower the governor to appoint special counsel in the cases.

The contention over the management of the Penitentiary and the leasing out of the convicts has caused more heated discussion, more discontent and more ill feeling toward state officials and legislatures in the past ten years than probably any other one question with which the people have had to deal. I therefore recommend that you pass a law forever abolishing the lease system under any form. Prohibit the working of the convicts for any person, firm, corporation or interest except directly for the state or counties thereof under the duly appointed agents of the state.

### PENITENTIARY LEGISLATION.

Then abolish the present penitentiary board and allow the governor to appoint a Penitentiary Board of Managers whose entire time shall be employed in the work of this particular interest, consisting of three members, whose ability in all respects will fit each of them for the duties to be performed; and the cost of whose salaries will be no more than under the present system. Make the tenure of office at first long and short terms, consisting of two, four and six years. Let the member holding the long term be the chairman. Make an appropriation which, in your judgment, after investigation, will be sufficient for equipment of camps or other necessary expenditures for the putting in operation and maintenance of the system.

I suggest that you make the Penitentiary Commission the Good Roads Commission, and make an appropriation of \$10,000 for two maintenance of one chief highway engineer, at \$800 per annum, and two assistants at \$600 per annum, and the remaining \$2,800 to apply for transportation and other legitimate expenses of the engineer's office.

I recommend the passage of a banking law that will encourage and build the banking interests of the state, and which will also protect those who place their deposits in the banks.

I recommend that you make a liberal appropriation for the maintenance of our Confederate Soldiers' Home. Many of our bravest warriors who fought for the homes and firesides of the Southern States have no other home now in which they may rest for the remainder of their declining years.

In our state it appears that too many divorce cases go through the courts affecting the legal separation of man and wife. Concerning this subject, my information is that our divorce laws are too lax, and that it is indeed too easy to obtain divorces through our courts. I recommend that you make careful investigation as to the laws governing the same and pass such laws as will make it more difficult for man and wife to be divorced.

### FOR PROHIBITION VOTE.

In the matter of laws for the regulation of the liquor traffic there are two contending propositions—local option as we now have it, and state-wide prohibition and in these issues our last Democratic State Convention adopted a resolution providing that the will of the people on this question be ascertained by taking a vote during the year 1909; and that when their will be ascertained that it be carried into effect. I recommend that you carry out this

expression of the people's will on this question.

I recommend that you submit to the people a constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum. I regard such a step a most just protection for a democratic constituency.

In regard to the capitol controversy I recommend and suggest that you pass a bill removing the present commission and the architect, cancelling the contract made with Caldwell & Drake in August 10, thereby confirming your joint resolution of annulment, and selecting a commission to be known as the "Commission to Adjust the Controversy Between the State and Caldwell & Drake."

Then I recommend the passage of a bill carrying with it an appropriation which, in your judgment, will be necessary for the completion of the building and the terracing of the grounds, together with other matters of detail, all in a creditable manner.

In my judgment, though I am not an expert in this line of business, the existing rates in Arkansas are not equitable, and therefore are unreasonable and extortionate.

I recommend that you allow Acting Governor Pindall for his services during the term he has held the office all the salary and emoluments that he has so generously handed over to Mrs. Little during the sore affliction of our beloved governor. I also recommend that you allow Acting Governor Pindall the interest which he has paid on the money that he has borrowed.

One of the great humanitarian movements of the day is the war being waged on the "great white plague." Tuberculosis is the deadliest enemy of the human race; one-tenth of the deaths in civilized countries are due to it. An imperative need of our people is a sanitarium for tuberculosis maintained by the state. Let those able to pay be charged just what they would be charged in other good sanitarium; let those unable to pay, on the certificates of their county judges, be received free and treated equally with those having means. I earnestly recommend the establishment of such sanitarium, and recommend an appropriation for it of \$50,000 and, for two years' maintenance, \$20,000.

### HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK.

For the first time since it convened the House settled down to steady grinding today considering a total of seventeen bills at the morning session and two at the afternoon.

A resolution for the creation of the office of lieutenant governor was also considered. Among the bills introduced was one prohibiting the manufacture sale or use of toy pistols; another recalling the old shot-firing bill requiring shot-firers for all coal mines; another setting the school funds of whites and negroes; another providing for better enforced regulation of gambling laws; another regulating of gambling of veterinary surgery, another providing for papers and stamps for the Legislature; another creating a state text-book commission and another prohibiting the licensing and sale of intoxicating liquors in the state. Speaker Brown of the House also canvassed the vote for governor and constitutional state offices before a joint session in the morning.

Upon reconvening in the afternoon, two bills were introduced, after which the Senate was admitted and the rolls of both branches called. President Martin of the Senate presided.

### Two More States

Washington, Jan. 14.—Arizona and New Mexico are in a fair way to become full-fledged states during the present congress. It was learned today that the house committee on territories will take up the statehood measure in the immediate future, with the object of reporting them to the house as early as possible.

Conference between members of the territories committee and leaders of the house have been held frequently within the past two weeks and advocates of statehood from both territories have been active in a quiet way. It is believed they will realize their ambitions without any demonstration.

## LARGE BUSINESS DEAL

### A. N. Matthews & Son Sell Their Immense Hardware and Furniture Business

One of the largest business deals transacted in many years was closed Monday, whereby James Goode & Company become the owners of the stock and business of A. N. Matthews & Son.

In 1881 Aaron Matthews came to Eureka Springs a hopeless invalid expecting to die, but aiming to live long his life a few years by water the benefit of the world thousands that has done so much for him. Gradually he began to improve, and in the ally he began months became able course of a business.

The hardware business has always been to be his preference and in this avocation he amassed a handsome fortune and builded a business second to none in the city. Some eight years ago he started a private bank known as the Commercial Bank which soon won a large patronage and was transformed into the First National Bank which is now the leading financial institution of Carroll county.

Mr. Matthews then gave his undivided attention to the hardware and furniture business, moving into the mammoth Wadsworth building and filling the five floors of this splendid structure. This large business demanded the attention of his son, G. U. Matthews, who became a partner, and three assistant salesmen.

Few people in this city were aware that the stock of Matthews & Son invoiced \$25,000, and yet such is the case. The extent of the trade which was controlled by this firm ran up into thousands of dollars each year. We mention these things to show to the Eureka Springs water will put into a worn out frame when the chance is presented. Aaron Matthews from a wreck financially and physically, by the use of this wonderful water, got

twenty-eight years beyond, has lived tions. He retires from business because he wants to live twenty-eight years longer in Eureka Springs, and now firmly expects to do so.

The firm of Matthews & Son was the synonym of square dealing. They believed in quick sales, small profits, and paying as you go; and it succeeded. They retire from business with the respect and confidence of the business world and their legions of patrons. To all of these we are asked to extend their hearty thanks for the generous patronage so loyally bestowed.

A. N. Matthews and G. U. Matthews will still live in Eureka Springs. The senior will take a well earned rest and Gaston will look after the many propositions of the firm.

Manager B. Case is now acting as extend a welcome to the new firm and its management, and to the new

### Cost \$1 to Throw Egg at Senator Jeff Davis

Harrison, Jan. 14.—One dollar and costs is all it costs to throw an egg at a United States senator in Arkansas. When Senator Davis was stumping the State during the late gubernatorial race in the interest of Attorney General Kirby he barely missed getting egged at Bellefonte, four miles east of Harrison.

Walter Cantrell threw an egg, intending it for the senator, but it missed the mark and hit the gentleman accompanying Senator Davis. For a considerable length of time no one knew officially who threw the egg, but finally the truth was brought to light and young Cantrell was arrested. He was found guilty yesterday and fined \$1 and costs.

That commission form of city government is worth investigating, and good attorneys declare it is permissible under the constitution of Arkansas.



## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Lewis Woods has resigned his position as superintendent of the Citizens Electric Company, to take effect on February 1st. Manager Barron is not ready to announce who will succeed Mr. Woods.

Dr. Pearl Tatman reports a new arrival in the city. The little stranger is stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, on Tower Heights. The mother was formerly Miss Florence West, an employee of the Times-Echo.

Ed C. McCarty, the manager of the temporary Water Company, has Central established an office in the secure the building, where he can pher. Stenographers of a stenographer in demand in this city at present.

Manager A. V. Brown of Missouri and North Arkansas railroads has been selected as a member of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Club in the place of Traffic Manager Whitney, whose headquarters have been removed to St. Louis.

Evangelist J. W. Redding, who conducted the great revival here following the Campbell meeting last year, is greatly amused at the recent report of his death. He is carrying on a revival meeting at Cassville, Mo., at present, and seems to be a very live corpse.

Mrs. M. E. Hines had a telegram Saturday, calling her to the bedside of her son, Will, who is dangerously ill at his home in Oklahoma. Mrs. Hines' troubles have not come singly, since she had just learned that a sister lies in a critical condition at her Eastern home.

Mrs. T. F. Hawley is in receipt of a copy of the Albany, Mo., Capital, giving an account of the death of Lucy Ann Perry, which occurred on December 30th, 1908. Mrs. Perry was eighty-eight years old, and the mother of eight children, five of whom survive her.

Mrs. Marsh, who resides miles east of the city, and came here from Montreal, Canada, nearly a year ago, are among the rugged and true class of good citizens. Every Sunday they walk into the city in the forenoon to attend the Calvary Baptist church and in the afternoon they attend the Shiloh Mission services. The couple is over eighty years of age.

Sam Bunch, who has been the manager of the county poor farm for the past four years, has purchased the A. B. Clark place, two miles east of the city, and has moved his family to it. Clarence Foddril, the new manager of the poor farm, is now in charge and is starting off very nicely with his work. There are seven unfortunates on the farm to be taken care of and Mr. Foddril says they are all getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Leased the Hays Chicago, and are happy. The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Pierre and daughter, of Montreal, Canada, who have come to spend a vacation with their old friends. A trip of 1500 miles to see friends is a compliment they appreciate. Mr. St. Pierre says that he left four feet of snow on a level at Montreal, and that he brought a snow ball as far as Seligman to present to his friends. There, he says the evidences of snow were so apparent that he threw away what was left of the snow ball. Mr. and Mrs. St. Pierre are greatly pleased with our resort.

Some boys playing in the vicinity of a rock pile in the neighborhood Southeast of Berryville on Wednesday, found the remains of an infant, which it has since been learned was placed there two weeks ago. A coroner's jury empanelled yesterday decided that the babe had come to its death by some unknown cause. The daughter of Los Newton, who resides in that vicinity, on examination acknowledged giving birth to a child, and accredited a young man named with being the father.

Mr. and Mrs. Early Eustin, who reside on North Main street, are the proud parents of a boy baby.

A letter from her nurse to friends in this city, states that Mrs. Lucy B. Watts, who is in St. Luke's Hospital in St. Louis, is greatly improved.

R. E. Campbell is here from Springfield, Mo., looking after the business interests of his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Broad. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are spending the winter in Springfield with their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Porch are here visiting the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Porch. Their baby was taken sick at Kieffer, Okla., and they hastened to Eureka Springs as fast as steam could bring them.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Mattocks yesterday moved into their beautiful new home on East Mountain. This is decidedly the prettiest structure in that portion of the city, and will afford them a most comfortable home.

Dr. J. E. Crozier is out of the city on a little vacation, leaving Dr. B. C. of Little Rock, in charge of his office. The former gentleman counts himself exceedingly fortunate in having an old friend who has been practicing dentistry for thirty years to look after his affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Green of Mitchell, S. Dak. are late arrivals in the city, and have leased the Barber cottage on Ojoe street for the winter. Mrs. Green, nee Ward, wanted to be near her old friend, Mrs. F. S. Baker, and she says that they found twenty below zero on an average pretty chilly. She also thinks that the Ozark mountains are much prettier than the big Dakota farms.

C. W. Blair and James T. Pomeroy yesterday completed the invoicing of the large bankrupt stock of hardware of W. J. Lloyd on Main street, and it is being prepared for shipment to Harrison, Mo., where it will be sold by Deacons, of Coweta, Okla., who was formerly in business in this city it is understood, will be one of the bidders on this stock.

Mr. L. McCann, president of Clarksburg, Mo., College, writes to friends here: "We have been here six months and I supposed we would be over our homesickness in that time, but the truth of the matter is we are getting more and more homesick every day. Not that we did not find good people here, because they are good, kind and true. But they are not the friends we have known all our lives. Then, again, we are homesick for something they do not have here—the hills, the trees, the beautiful scenery of old Carroll."

Some of our prominent business men are seriously considering joint stock company of organization of building for pany for things a fine opera house, a Eurpure to cost between twenty and thirty thousand dollars. They believe that it is essential for our resort to have a thoroughly modern and up-to-date play house, which will meet the requirements of the visiting public, also a house and stage that will induce the best companies to visit our city. Their argument is a good one and the Times-Echo believes that it is a most important move, and one that will pay interest on the investment. The site opposite the Basin Park Hotel is the one that meets with general approval on the part of the business men.

A personal letter from Rev. W. A. McComb, to friends in this city, tells of great revival meetings being conducted in Baltimore, Md., by six evangelists employed by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Mr. McComb is one of the number engaged in this work, from which 500 conversions were reported after only a few days' labor, fifty-five of these being in one service held by Mr. McComb. The half dozen evangelists are conducting separate meetings, preaching in six of Baltimore's Baptist churches. Mr. McComb has long felt especially called to evangelistic work, but home life was hard to surrender, that the sacrifice being made, he feels greatly blessed in the work.

## Divorced and Wedded in a Few Minutes

Minnie Johnson was one of the petitioners before Judge Humphries for a divorce last week. Her attorney, Wade H. James, saw his opportunity and presented the case to the judge immediately after the court had become settled for business. Minnie was successful with her petition, the decree being granted. Before she went out of the court room, however, it became evident that she had matrimonial intentions. George Thomas was the hero of her yearning heart, and he was in the court room. He found his way down to the circuit clerk's office, where a license was procured, and came back in a few moments, ready for the ceremony, which was performed by Mayor Fuller in one of the little ante-rooms in the rear of the court room. The pair went away happy, and left the attorneys and court officials in the same frame of mind. There was no delay in the payments of the court and attorneys' fees. The groom looked after these items.

## Car Load of Rabbits Shipped

On a freight train that passed through the city this morning over the Missouri and North Arkansas railroad, there was one car load of rabbits that have been killed between Leslie and Grand View on that line since the heavy fall of snow a little over a week ago. There were 21,000 rabbit in the car.

## Kept the Secret Well

All the world loves a lover, and that part of the world's population who live in Eureka Springs and have for years known Bert A. Skinner, feel an increase in interest in and admiration for him since the news of his marriage reached here.

This popular young traveling salesman who represents Eades Brothers has been a secret married man for some time. His marriage was kept a secret until last week, when house furnishing began. Now Mr. Skinner sells only to the dealer, and when he began to select with the greatest care furniture for a cozy cottage, his friends began to ply him with questions, which brought forth the fact that in the "beautiful month of roses and weddings" he had led to the altar Miss Annie Cooney, of Fort Smith.

Music of all kinds, voice lessons, Elocution, Art, Stenography, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Commercial Law will be taught at Crescent College. See Prof. Maden.

An eminent English scientist has just advanced the theory that blushing is an achievement of which every one should be proud. He says it requires brains to blush. He calls attention to the fact that tiny infants do not blush, although they learn to at an early age, just as soon, in fact, as the brain begins to exercise its functions. No individual blushes of his own free will. Neither for its coming nor its going is there any exercise or will. It is controlled, he says, solely by the brain and is a positive sign that there is an active brain there.

The government experiment stations for the purpose of reducing the loss of life in the mines is an innovation that should have been adopted long ago. The public and the miners should lend every possible support to the movement.—Fort Smith News-Record.

Girls and boys from 6 to 14 years of age will be admitted to the lower classes at Crescent college.

Congressman Dawson of Iowa, had a happy thought when he devised his plan to have the Government recognize and celebrate the Lincoln centenary by issuing a series of postage stamps, each denomination of which would commemorate some event in Lincoln's life. This would be very suitable observance of the centennial year and should have an educational element in that it would call the attention of the rising generation to facts of history which all should know. As the Government is complaisant in the matter of issuing special stamps for expositions it should make no objections to this proposed issue.

## It's a Mighty Big Help



M. A. CHURCH  
C. H. YOUNG

## Eureka Bakery Company

to the housekeeper—occasionally all the time—to have the baking of bread, pies, cakes, and the like done "outside," when she knows and can rely on the baker. We offer our services in this respect, perfectly confident of our ability to please and satisfy.

Phone 61

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## A NEW MEMORIAL DAY

By the sob of the southern rivers,  
By the sigh of the northern hills,  
To the tender tune of the soft tattoo,  
While the muffled drum beat thrills  
The heart of a common nation  
With a common sorrow today,  
Let roses fall, for one and all,  
On the graves of the blue and gray!

Clasp hands forever and ever  
There are no sections now.  
They are one and one in the new faith  
won  
From the faith of a patriot vow:  
The wounds that were wide and bitter  
Are healed by the touch today  
Of the tender fingers of love that press  
Rose-wreaths for the blue and gray!

They are calling the veteran legions  
Who march from the fields of the  
past  
They are calling the brave young  
heroes  
Who are one with the old ones at  
last!  
And the flag they are marching under  
Is my flag and your flag today—  
The stripes and the stars of old glory  
The flag of the blue and the gray!

Bend down with your blossoms, ye  
living!  
Sleep on in your silence, ye dead!  
Muffled, with the drums  
The columns swing slow in their  
tread;  
But the north and the south march  
together,  
They are under one banner today,  
And they pluck the white rose of remembrance  
Alike for the blue and the gray!

For the graves that are green with the  
verdure  
Of the years that have healed with  
their song  
The sting and the stain and the anger,  
The passion, the pride and the  
wrong;  
For the graves with the fresh turf  
upon them,  
Those young graves that call us  
today,  
With the rose-wreaths of common  
affection  
Made one for the blue and the gray!  
—Baltimore News.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Harrison, Ark.  
December 21, 1908.  
Notice is hereby given that Jonas W. Holensworth, of Eureka Springs, Ark., who, on November 27, 1903, made H. E. 31014 serial, No. 0 1530 for W<sub>2</sub> NW<sub>4</sub> and W<sub>2</sub> SW<sub>4</sub>, Section 20, Township 21 N, Range 25 W, 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before John B. Pendergrass, United States Commissioner, at his office in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, on the 26th day of January, 1909.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Albert E. Walker, of Oak Hill, Ark.; Eugene L. F. Wickham, of Eureka Springs, Ark.; William O. Stidham, of Golden, Mo.; James H. Holensworth of Eureka Springs, Ark.  
John I. Worthington, Register.

## Moore's SECOND-HAND Store

A look through our stock of New and Second-Hand Goods will convince you that we can save you 2 Large Rooms money. Phone No. 59

## Second Hand Furniture

Largest and best Stock in the city  
24, Junction Main and Spring Sts.  
Phone 274 J. L. RUBLE

## Probate Clerk's Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following guardians have filed their annual account current with the Probate Court for the Western District of Carroll county, which said report will come on for hearing at the January term (1909), of said court, to wit:

B. J. Rose, guardian of James Cornish and Kenneth Ellis, first annual account current.  
All persons having objections to said account, is hereby called upon to come forward and file same on or before the third day of said term of court, otherwise said report will, in all things, be confirmed and approved.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of January, 1909.  
(Seal)

J. E. Gregson, Clerk.  
By E. M. Bare, Deputy.

## Z. P. Freeman

PENSION ATTORNEY AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC. REAL ESTATE  
AND INSURANCE AGENT  
Deeds, Mortgages, Etc. carefully drawn. Rents  
collected and taxes paid. Office in Freeman  
Block. Established in 1882.

## R. G. Floyd, M. D.

Resident Physician  
Office in Wadsworth-Floyd Bldg,  
over Porch's drug store  
Phones: Office 24. Residence 10

## F. O. Butt, Lawyer

Office, over  
First National Bank.  
Eureka Springs, Ark.

## C. F. Ellis, M. D.

Resident Physician for 20 years  
Office over Postoffice  
PHONES: Residence 46  
Office 11

## Josephine B. Bradly

Osteopath  
Graduate of the American School of Osteopathy.  
Office Hours, 9 to 12; 2 to 4. Phone 275.  
105 Spring St. Eureka Springs, Ark.

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Our special offer to close out the Boggs tract at \$1.86 per acre per month, including taxes and interest, on our best \$100 land. Join our excursions Saturday afternoons. Write for booklets.

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